

## NOTICE

In response to requests from interested parties, the Director of the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste gives notice that the public comment period is extended on the draft Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) for the Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD). Also, an additional public information meeting will be conducted. The public comment period began on April 11, 2002 and was originally scheduled to end on June 10, 2002. The comment period is extended and interested parties may submit comments on the draft HHRA until 5:00 pm, July 1, 2002. Comments can be emailed to [cbittner@utah.gov](mailto:cbittner@utah.gov) or can be submitted to:

Dennis R. Downs, Director  
Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste  
288 North 1460 West  
P.O. Box 144880  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880

Copies of the draft HHRA are available for public review at the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, 288 North, 1460 West, Salt Lake City, Utah. Business hours are 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. Copies are also available at the Tooele Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office, 54 South Main Street, Tooele, Utah. A copy of the draft HHRA can be viewed at the public viewing area of the Chemical Demilitarization Section homepage at [http://www.deq.state.ut.us/EQSHW/CDS/CDS\\_PVA.htm](http://www.deq.state.ut.us/EQSHW/CDS/CDS_PVA.htm).

An additional public information meeting will be held on June 25, 2002, 6:30 PM, Cannon Health Building Room 125, 288 North 1460 West, Salt Lake City.

The HHRA, an update of the 1996 Screening Risk Assessment, is a tool used by the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW) to evaluate the protectiveness of the hazardous waste operating permits. Emissions from both the Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) and the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS) were evaluated by the HHRA. More than 300 chemicals that might be released were evaluated, including chemicals that were never detected in stack emissions. The HHRA uses hypothetical exposure scenarios that are not intended to represent any individual person. Chemical emissions were also predicted for future VX and mustard campaigns. If the calculated risks for the hypothetical exposure scenarios are less than the target levels, the conclusion is that potential exposures to emissions are safe. Safe in this context means that the risks are below a level that requires regulatory intervention. If the calculated risks are greater than the target levels, additional investigation is required since the HHRA overestimates the potential for health effects. If, after additional investigation, the risks exceed target levels, the DSHW would take regulatory action.

The conclusions of the HHRA are that potential exposures to emissions from DCD are safe. The calculated risks for five chemicals (ethyl methanesulfonate, di(n)octyl phthalate, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3,cd)pyrene, and mercury) were above target levels and warranted additional investigation. After additional investigation, the DSHW determined that no regulatory action is currently needed. The DSHW proposes to conduct future environmental monitoring to confirm that chemicals are not being released at unsafe levels. The environmental monitoring will consist of sampling and analyzing vegetation and soil from around DCD.

Following public input on the HHRA, the Director will revise the HHRA if needed and prepare a final version of the HHRA. For further information please contact Martin Gray or Chris Bittner, DSHW, (801) 538-6170.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals with special needs (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should contact Charlene Lamph, Office of Human Resources at 536-4413 (TDD 536-4414).